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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/772,176	01/29/2001	James A. Proctor JR.	2479.2071-000	1093
21005 75	590 03/24/2004		EXAM	INER
HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C.			CHANG, EDITH M	
530 VIRGINIA	ROAD	,		·
P.O. BOX 9133 CONCORD, MA 01742-9133			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2634	5
			DATE MAILED: 03/24/2004	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

,	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/772,176	PROCTOR, JAMES A.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Edith M Chang	2634			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the d	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 Ja This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims		•			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-42 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-42 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine.	epted or b) objected to by the d drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Sec ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1-8, 11, 14, 18-28, 31, 34 and 38-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Cheng et al. (US 5438595).

Regarding claims 1-2, 21-22 & 41, Cheng et al. discloses the apparatus and its method in A communication system having a signaling path in a wireless link between a first station and a second station (Abstract, FIG.1, the first station is the stationary unit/base station and the second station is the mobile, column 2 lines 40-43), comprising: in at least one station, a processing unit/means (FIG.1 24) to calculating a metric (FIG.4 AFC, AGC/FIG.9 sampling phase adjust) indicative of a changing environment between the first and second stations as a function of a change in at least one modulation attribute of a signal transmitted across the wireless link (column 2 lines 21-27 & lines 38-43, where the energy is measured at the mobile station to estimate the speed of the mobile unit); and a compensator/means (FIG.4 74/76 AFC/AGC) to adjust a least one parameter (FIG.4 AFC frequency/AGC amplitude) affecting the performance of the wireless link to compensate for the changes affecting the signaling path.

Regarding claims 3-4 & 23-24, Cheng et al. discloses the metric is indicative of motion of at least one of the stations (column 2 lines 21-27 & lines 38-43, where the energy is measured

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at the mobile station to estimate the speed of the mobile unit)/objects in the signaling path (column 1 lines 60-65, column 13 lines 55-58, where the ISI of the signal is caused by the motion of objects in the signaling path that changes the multipath).

Regarding claims 5-7 & 25-27, Cheng et al. discloses the metric is computed from a signal in an Automatic Gain Control loop (FIG.4 76 AGC loop), the metric is a function of a statistic/variance of the signal in the AGC loop (column 13 lines 5-55).

Regarding claims 8 & 28, Cheng et al. discloses the metric is computed from a phase error signal produced by a matched filter in a receiver unit in one of the station (FIG.9 the Sampling Phase Adj. Signal).

Regarding claims 11 & 31, Cheng et al. discloses the metric is computed from a frequency error signal in a frequency control loop in a receiver unit in one of the stations (FIG.4 AFC, column 10 lines 50-55).

Regarding claims 14 & 34, Cheng et al. discloses comparing the metric to a threshold level (106/112 FIG.7, column 14 lines 36-40).

Regarding claims 18 & 38, Cheng et al. discloses the parameter including at least the power level and the modulation attribute (FIG.4 76 AGC adjusting the amplitude and power).

Regarding claims 19 & 39, Cheng et al. discloses reducing the frequency offset/modulation attribute to a minimum level (column 9 lines 20-30, column 10 lines 36-38, lines 50-55, where the frequency offset/error is reduced to a minimum level as designed).

Regarding claims 20 & 40, Cheng et al. discloses the modulation attribute including amplitude, frequency, phase, or combination thereof (FIG.4).

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Regarding claim 42, Cheng et al. discloses a computer-readable medium (FIG.1 24/26/28, column 3 line 67-column 4 line 44, where ROM DSP is the computer-readable medium) having stored sequences of instructions of which when executed by a processor (FIG.1 22-32, the DSPs and FPGA), causes the processor to perform in at least one station, a processing unit/means (FIG.1 24) to calculating a metric (FIG.4 AFC, AGC/FIG.9 sampling phase adjust) indicative of a changing environment between the first and second stations as a function of a change in at least one modulation attribute of a signal transmitted across the wireless link (column 2 lines 21-27 & lines 38-43, where the energy is measured at the mobile station to estimate the speed of the mobile unit); and a compensator/means (FIG.4 74/76 AFC/AGC) to adjust a least one parameter (FIG.4 AFC/AGC) affecting the performance of the wireless link to compensate for the changes affecting the signaling path.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 9-10, 12-13, 15-17, 29-30, 32-33 and 35-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cheng et al. (US 5438595) in view of Thomas (US 6697642 B1).

Regarding claims 15-17 & 35-37, Cheng et al. does not specify the antenna mode, however Thomas teaches changing an antenna mode from directive to omni-directional or from omni-directional to directive (FIG.5/FIG.7-8, column 2 lines 19-24, column 10 lines 12-30,

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column 16 lines 38-42). As Cheng et al. measuring the mobile's moving to improve the accuracy of the received signal (column 1 lines 5-15 '595) and Thomas teaches using the mobile' moving to control the antenna mode to get more accurate received signal (column 17 lines 40-55 '642), at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to have the antenna mode taught by Thomas in Cheng et al.'s wireless station to search the optimum signal direction by control the antenna mode to get the optimum signal/communications quality to improve the transmission rate (column 1 line 60-column 2 line5, column 8 lines 3-15).

Regarding claims 9-10, 12-13, 29-30 & 32-33, Cheng et al. discloses frequency/phase error signal is a statistic function (FIG. 10), but does not explicitly specify the frequency/phase error signal is the variance of the statistic function, however Thomas teaches the signal quality measurement (FIG. 4 514, column 8 lines 3-13). As Cheng et al. measuring the quality of the signal (95 FIG. 5, column 6 lines 21-26, measuring the RSSI) and Thomas teaches the signal quality level measuring unit which may determine signal quality by giving a RSSI and the signal to noise ration (column 8 lines 3-13), at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to have the control unit of measuring the quality of the signal taught by Thomas in the Cheng et al.'s demodulator (80 FIG.4 '595) to have the signal to noise ratio as well to provide various controls to get more accurate/qualified signal (FIG. 8, column 8 lines 14-15, column 16 lines 21-32). The signal to noise ration (SNR) is provided prevailingly as a measurement of the quality of signal in the wireless communication system, wherein the frequency/phase error signal is the variance of the statistic function in the SNR measurement.

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Conclusion

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5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Edith M Chang whose telephone number is 703-305-3416. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Chin can be reached on 703-305-4714. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Edith Chang March 16, 2004

> CHIEH M. FAN PRIMARY EXAMINER